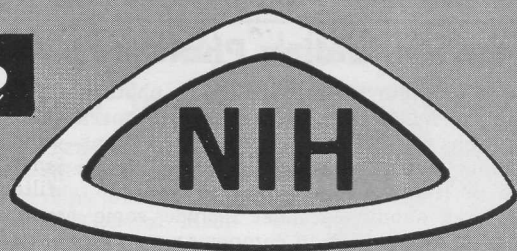


the



Record

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

October 25, 1972
Vol. XXIV, No. 22

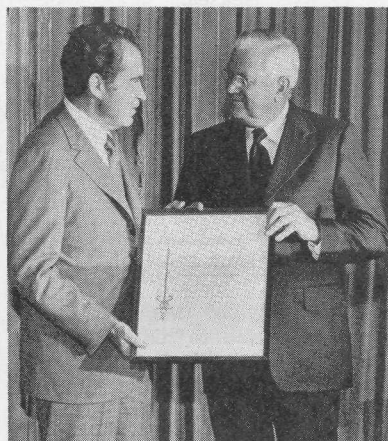
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

President Cites Detrick Cancer Research Facility As Symbol of Trust

"The barriers between nations may be great. But when it comes to fighting cancer, their common interests are greater," said President Richard M. Nixon in a recent address to the Seventh National Cancer Conference in Los Angeles, where he received the American Cancer Society's Distinguished Service Award.

The conference was sponsored jointly by the National Cancer Institute and the ACS as part of a coordinated attack on the worldwide cancer problem.

More than 1,750 outstanding authorities in every field of cancer



President Nixon receives a Distinguished Service Award from Dr. A. Hamblin Letton, American Cancer Society president, at the Seventh National Cancer Conference.

investigation attended the meeting.

Mr. Nixon pointed to the conversion of the Fort Detrick Facility for Biological Warfare Research to the Frederick Cancer Research Center, now utilized by NCI.

Nations Must Collaborate

Expressing the hope that the fight against cancer can help teach the world that nations must work together to meet their common needs, the President cited the Frederick Center as an example of what can be accomplished.

He praised it as a symbol of an open world of cooperation and trust, replacing the enclave where

Nobel Prize Winners Edelman and Porter Have Received Grant Support From NIH

The two recipients of the 1972 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine—Dr. Gerald M. Edelman of Rockefeller University and Dr. Rodney R. Porter of the University of Oxford in England—have been grantees of the National Institutes of Health.

BULLETIN

Dr. Christian B. Anfinsen, chief of the Laboratory of Chemical Biology, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, has been announced co-winner of the 1972 Nobel Prize for Chemistry.

He shares the prize with Drs. Stanford Moore and William H. Stein, both of the Rockefeller University.

Complete details will be provided in the next issue of the *Record*.

some of the best minds of our Nation had prepared for a possible war.

Nixon observed that one of the places the Russian Minister of Health visited in August was Fort Detrick.

"We still have a long way to go," he said, "but our goal is clear. And for me, its symbol is Fort Detrick . . . welcoming the Russian Minister of Health."

Dr. Edelman has received grant support from both NIAID and NIAMDD during the past 12 years.

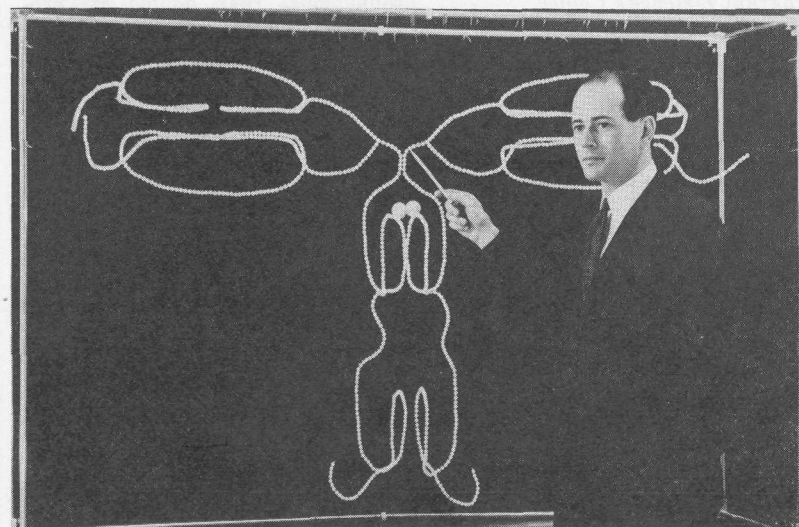
Dr. Porter was an NIAID grantee in 1960, while working at the University of London.

The research, for which these scientists share an award of approximately \$100,000, has provided a basic understanding in the field of immunology—the study of how the body attempts to protect itself from organisms such as viruses or bacteria and foreign substances such as pollen or transplanted tissues.

The Nobel Committee described their breakthrough as one which "immediately incited a fervent research activity the whole world over, in all fields of immunological science, yielding results and practical values for clinical diagnostics and therapy."

Their study of the chemical structure and mode of action of antibody of the three major human immunoglobulin classes showed that each is composed of multiple

(See NOBEL WINNERS, Page 6)



Prof. Edelman explains a poppit-bead model of the key molecule of immunity—gamma globulin. Each bead represents a single amino acid. There are 1,320 amino acids in the whole molecule, and the model shows how they are connected together in the proper order.

Dr. Goodall, Noted British Researcher, Gives NIH Lecture



Since 1960, Dr. Goodall has studied chimpanzees in Tanzania's Gombe Stream Game Reserve by living among them.—National Geographic Society.

Dr. Jane Goodall, noted British behavioral scientist and biologist, will deliver the NIH Lecture on Wednesday, Nov. 8, at 8:15 p.m. in the Jack Masur Auditorium of the Clinical Center.

Dr. Goodall will talk on life among the wild chimpanzees in the grassy valleys and ridges of Tanzania's Gombe Stream Game Reserve in East Africa. She has lived among the animals for more than 5 consecutive years.

The lecture will be illustrated with slides of her animal behavioral studies that were prepared mainly by her husband, National Geographic photographer Baron Hugo van Lawick.

One of Dr. Goodall's major contributions to primate research is the discovery that the chimps use, and even make, crude probing tools from stalks and twigs to capture termites—a favorite delicacy.

She has also documented that the primates crumple leaves into makeshift sponges to draw drinking water from places they cannot reach with their lips.

A controversy among some scientists (See DR. GOODALL, Page 6)

the NIH Record

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First Concert in Series Features The Pianist, Rudolph Firkusny

The first concert in the 1972-73 Chamber Music Series given by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, Inc., will be held in the CC Jack Masur Auditorium, Sunday, Nov. 5, at 4 p.m.

Rudolph Firkusny, pianist, who performed in last year's series with the Allegri Quartet, will present a program of Beethoven and Schubert Sonatas with selected works by Schumann and Smetana.

Admission is by ticket only.

Pharmacology Meeting To Start on October 30

An international conference on pharmacology and pharmacokinetics will be held Oct. 30-Nov. 1 at Stone House.

It is being arranged by Prof. Torsten Teorell, Fogarty Scholar-in-Residence. Prof. G. Segre, University of Sienna, Italy, is chairman.

The International Visitors Center, Ext. 66166, will take messages for foreign scientists.

For information call Dr. Maureen Harris, Ext. 64331.

CC to Hold Awards Ceremony Nov. 7 in Masur Auditorium

The Clinical Center will hold its first annual awards ceremony on Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 2 p.m. in the Jack Masur Auditorium.

Several different types of awards will be presented: for superior performance, length of service, and Equal Employment Opportunity.

All CC employees are invited.

NIH Television, Radio Program Schedule

Radio

DISCUSSION: NIH

WGMS, AM-570—FM Stereo
103.5—Friday about 2:30 p.m.

October 27

Dr. William E. Wright, NIDR
Subject: Periodontal Disease Prevention

November 3

Dr. Laurence H. Miller, NIAMDD
Subject: Is Acne Preventable?

Interview takes place during the program *Listener's Choice*.

'Record' Is Holding Photography Contest

Attention amateur photographers! A photo contest is being held jointly by the NIH Record and R&W's Camera Club.

Photographs may be submitted in three areas—landscape, human interest, and scientific activities. The theme is "The National Institutes of Health."

All pictures submitted must include some aspect of an NIH activity, such as, scenery on campus or an off-campus location, and interest in human beings playing on the emotions (retirement tears or animal/human photos).

And, various activities that involve work in the laboratories, with animals (research) or micro-organisms.

Three prizes—\$15, \$10, and \$5 gift certificates—will be awarded in each category.

For further information, see the NIH Record, Sept. 26, 1972, p. 3, or call Ed Driscoll, Ext. 62125.

8 U.S. Dental Schools Awarded DDH Grants For TEAM Programs

This year, eight additional U.S. dental schools — supported by grants from the Division of Dental Health, BHME—will begin teaching dental students the techniques of working with paraprofessionals.

DDH has awarded nearly \$1.4 million to support the new Training in Expanded Auxiliary Management programs at Creighton University, University of Southern California, Emory University, New Jersey College of Dentistry, Medical College of Georgia, University of Tennessee, University of Minnesota, and the State University of Iowa.

Grants Assist Schools

TEAM grants help dental schools teach students to work with, supervise, and manage a group of paraprofessionals trained to perform many duties that were previously performed only by dentists.

The TEAM program began in 1971, following the completion of a 5-year study conducted by DDH staff members.

This study indicated that by working with such a team a dentist could more than double his pro-

Future Requests to NLM For Literature Searches Must Be Made in Writing

Telephone requests to the National Library of Medicine for Literature Searches can no longer be accepted.

Single copies of bibliographies are available without charge from the Literature Search Program, Reference Section, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Name, Address Required

The name and address of the requestor, typed on a gummed label, must accompany all requests (no return postage necessary). Order by Literature Search number in addition to title.

A complete list of available Literature Searches may also be obtained from NLM.

This list appears monthly, too, within the introductory pages of *Index Medicus* and the *Monthly Bibliography of Medical Reviews*.

ductivity without sacrificing quality.

With many of his traditional duties delegated to his supervised team, the dentist is not only able to provide services to more people, but also can devote his own expertise to the more complex areas of dental practice.

'Open Season' Announced For Health Benefit Changes

An "Open Season" for the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program will be held from Nov. 15 through Nov. 30.

During this period:

- Any eligible employee who is not enrolled may register to enroll.

- Employees who are enrolled may change from one plan or option to another plan or option, or from self only to self and family or any combination of these.

Information on program literature, registration procedures, and effective dates will be furnished in the next issue of the NIH Record.



Seventeen medical students, enrolled in the Clinical Electives for Medical Students program sponsored by the CC, tour the NIH Library during their orientation. For 8 weeks they will attend seminars, lectures, bedside rounds, and tutorials in their specialty.

Dr. E. C. Bracken Dies; Headed NIGMS Section

Dr. Everett C. Bracken, 63, head of the Postdoctoral Section of the Research Fellowships Branch, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, died Oct. 12 at Suburban Hospital after a brief illness.

Dr. Bracken came to the Institute in 1965. He had headed the Postdoctoral Section since March 1966.

Taught at Oklahoma U.

Before joining the Institute, he served as associate professor in the Microbiology Department at the University of Oklahoma School of Medicine, and, concurrently, as associate professor in the Pediatrics Department and Director of the Infectious Diseases Laboratory at Children's Memorial Hospital, Oklahoma City.

Dr. Bracken was previously at Vanderbilt University where he was an instructor and assistant professor in the Microbiology Department of the School of Medicine, and a teaching assistant and instructor in the Biology Department.

Received PHS Fellowship

He was noted for his work as an electron microscopist and was responsible for establishing the Electron Microscopy Laboratory at the University of Oklahoma.

Dr. Bracken received his B.A. degree from Western Reserve University, and his M.A. degree in Bacteriology from Vanderbilt University. He was awarded the Ph.D. degree in Microbiology from Vanderbilt. In 1961, he received a Senior Research Fellowship from the U.S. Public Health Service.

He was the author of approximately 40 scientific publications and was a member of several professional societies.

Dr. Bracken served in the U.S. Navy in the Pacific Theater during World War II.

He is survived by his wife, Iris Eloise, and a sister, Mrs. Dorothy B. Pettijohn. He resided at 12000 Old Georgetown Rd., Rockville, Md.



DR. EVERETT C. BRACKEN

Initial Response to CFC Is Termed Encouraging



HEW Secretary Elliot L. Richardson tours CFC Fair exhibits displayed by 30 local voluntary agencies in the lobby of the HEW-N Building. Jacqueline Franklin, HEW-OS, and James A. Walsh, CFC coordinator for NIH, share the Secretary's enthusiasm for the inspiring exhibits.

Initial response of NIH employees to visits from their keymen has been encouraging.

NIH contributions to CFC will enable 86 voluntary non-profit organizations in the Washington area to continue their services that are urgently needed by thousands of victims of hunger, illness, broken homes, and advancing age.

The non-profit organizations include the Frederick Douglass United Community Center, the Family and Child Services of Washington, D.C., and Goodwill Industries, which will be able to provide vital neighborhood services.

Endicott Stresses Benefits

Dollars from NIH'ers also help nine national voluntary health agencies to supplement and support, in the private sector, work that scientists on the campus and in the Nation's universities are doing to find solutions to some of our greatest health problems.

Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, CFC vice-chairman, stressed the benefits each NIH dollar would bring to persons in the metropolitan area.

He pointed out the importance of the payroll deduction plan for giving, whereby the total pledge is divided into 26 pay periods—deducted automatically from each check.

Through the generosity of the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association, NIH contributors to CFC will have a chance to participate in a drawing for three cash prizes—one for \$50, two others for \$25 each.

Eligibility Explained

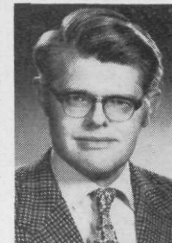
To be eligible for the drawing, a person must have made a pledge or contribution and received half a numbered ticket from his keyman.

The keymen will then enter the other half in the drawing by giving it to the NIH CFC Headquarters, Bldg. 31, Room 5B-05, no later than Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 5 p.m.

Dr. J. Bailar Appointed NCI Associate Director For Cancer Control

Dr. John C. Bailar III has been appointed as deputy associate director for Cancer Control of the National Cancer Institute.

Dr. Bailar will direct the new Cancer Control Program, authorized by The National Cancer Act of 1971, pending the appointment of an associate director for Cancer Control.



Dr. Bailar

The program's purpose is to move established findings of cancer research more quickly into the general practice of medicine and public health to benefit present and potential cancer sufferers, and reduce the incidence and severity of the disease as well as deaths resulting from cancer.

More than one million Americans are under medical care for cancer and about 345,000 will die of the disease this year.

The program embraces cancer prevention, detection, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation, as well as special educational and training activities for the health professions and the public.

The Cancer Control Program will serve as the primary focus of control activities in NCI and other elements of HEW. Coordination is being established with other Federal agencies and with private groups, such as the American Cancer Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Bailar returned to NCI after 2 years as director of the nationwide research program of the Veterans Administration.

He first joined NCI in 1956 as field investigator in NCI's Biometry Branch, and from 1962 until 1970 he directed the Demography Section.

From 1967 to 1970 he headed the Third National Cancer Survey, involving studies of cancer in a group of 20 million Americans.

"We believe that there may be a number of research findings, which, after being demonstrated to the medical profession, could benefit several types of cancer victims," he said.

Dr. Bailar received his B.A. from the University of Colorado in 1953 and his M.D. from Yale University in 1955. His chief research interests include epidemiology, biostatistics, and the design and operation of cooperative studies.

For the past 14 years he has lectured on biostatistics at Yale, and he is on the faculty of the Graduate School, USDA, for mathematics and statistics.



San-Wich the magic clown, assisted by BHME's Joanne Panza, twists balloons into a variety of comic shapes. The youngsters—recipients of aid from local voluntary agencies—are completely captivated.—Photos by Ed Hubbard.

Dr. Per Scholander Speaks Tonight at Clinical Center

Dr. Per Scholander will deliver the NIH Lecture tonight (Wednesday, Oct. 25) at 8:15 in the Jack Masur Auditorium, Clinical Center.

Dr. Scholander, Director of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, will discuss Tensile Water.

In his lecture he will focus on hydrostatic tension that lowers the chemical potential of water in solutions and gels and is the sole cause of coligative properties.



Diane Gable keeps track of time and attendance for employees of the Operations Accounting Branch. Her records and those of other NIH timekeepers will be translated into "computer language" to process payroll information quickly and accurately.



Systems computer analyst Clare Winslow transfers Time Card information to computer cards on a keypunch. The punched cards will be read into a computer which will prepare a printout. Most keypunching for payroll purposes is done by a contractor.



OFM payroll clerks investigate errors discovered by the computer before sending the information to HEW, where the final payroll is prepared. This office handles the extra workload created when NIH became responsible for the first steps in the payroll process.

Payroll:

New Process Reduces

By Sharon Dorfman
Information Aide

Happiness is producing 12,000 error-free paychecks each payday—and with the help of a new system of processing Time and Attendance Reports, NIH's Office of Financial Management has taken a step toward making that dream a reality.

HEW is also reaping the benefits of the change since the new system reduces the 116,000 Time and Attendance Reports they once had to process every 2 weeks by the 12,000 now being prepared, edited, and corrected at NIH.

In its first month of operation, this change seems likely to remedy at least some of the problems HEW has encountered in grappling with its highly complicated payroll system.

One of the major contributing factors, according to the NIH Office of Financial Management, seems to have been a lack of control over the information submitted to HEW's Central Payroll System.

The new procedure subdivides the steps of the old process into smaller components so that the time cards are balanced, edited, and corrected before being sent to HEW. Previously, the correction of unedited data by the central office required more time than was available each pay period.

On the day that a work week—and a pay period—is ending for most NIH employees, OFM faces the first of its 4 busiest days.

Between 9 and 11 a.m. that Friday, every timekeeper tallies individual time cards and submits them, along with a Summary Report of Hours, to OFM-Finance, where control clerks compile log sheets to be certain that all time cards have been submitted and correctly recorded.

These checking procedures promote better contact between OFM and the timekeepers. Until now, the timekeepers' accuracy has never been efficiently monitored.

Because the new process depends heavily upon how well the timekeepers perform their functions, OFM will provide training whenever it seems necessary. The ability of the OFM staff to submit error-free data involves reliance on timekeepers and their supervisors to prepare and submit prompt, accurate Time and Attendance reports.

When the checking is completed, a contractor takes the time cards to Baltimore, where they are run through a key punch, preparing them for the computer. Early Saturday morning they are returned to NIH, where they are checked for accuracy.

An IBM 360 Model remote entry into the

Division of Computer in Bldg. 12 is station card reader translates cards into a computer for two final checks

The first, a "diff" there is no discrepancy totals and those of "format edit" revise the top of the Time double-checking the information about each

At the rate of 60 computer produces a employees by Monday from the punched magnetic tape that Attendance data in payroll.

At one time, both functions were done Under the new system tape that goes down of the payroll has

By Tuesday afternoon tape is read where it is used in and the Treasury week to consolidate individual time and attendance payroll and the paychecks.

Even this careful produce an occasional should report payers, who will submit 411-A to the new

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Photos
by
Tom
Joy

Reduces Errors



Payroll clerks Rosa Young (above) and Marjorie Williams (right) follow up on payroll errors. The computer runs a double check on the information it receives and lists any differences in the printout on Mrs. Young's desk.

Division of Computer Research and Technology in Bldg. 12 is stationed in OFM. The IBM 360's card reader translates the punched and verified cards into a computer printout which is used for two final checks.

The first, a "difference edit," insures that there is no discrepancy between the time card totals and those on Summary Reports. The "format edit" reviews entries printed along the top of the Time and Attendance cards, double-checking the accuracy of critical information about each employee.

At the rate of 600 lines per minute, the computer produces a printout covering all NIH employees by Monday. Once corrected, information from the printout becomes part of a magnetic tape that gives HEW the Time and Attendance data needed to compile the final payroll.

At one time, both the punching and editing functions were done by HEW's central office. Under the new system, however, the magnetic tape that goes downtown for the preparation of the payroll has been carefully edited.

By Tuesday afternoon the time and attendance tape is ready for transport to HEW, where it is used for pay computation. HEW and the Treasury Department use the second week to consolidate the 116,000 sets of individual time and attendance data into one central payroll and then back into 116,000 separate paychecks.

Even this carefully monitored system may produce an occasional mistake. Employees should report paycheck problems to timekeepers, who will submit an Error Notice Form 411-A to the new Payroll Liaison Office, which

has been established to deal with any complaints involving paycheck errors.

Similar approaches designed to improve the complex payroll process are also being used by the Food and Drug Administration, the Social Security Administration, and the Communicable Disease Center, all with great success. Meanwhile, other methods are being studied in the hope that even a greater degree of accuracy can be achieved.



Flanked by the IBM 360 console and printer (foreground), computer programmer John Kerr feeds the punched cards into a card reader. This equipment, housed in Bldg. 31, features a "remote entry" into a larger system in Bldg. 12, where the actual computation is done.

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DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
EARNINGS AND LEAVE STATEMENT

EMPLOYEE COPY



Flint, an 11-month-old chimp, reaches out to shake hands with his friend, Dr. Goodall. The chimp takes exploratory walks, but his mother, Flo, stays nearby keeping an eye on her offspring.

DR. GOODALL

(Continued from Page 1)

entists hinges on whether early man first used objects as tools or weapons.

Although it is impossible to draw conclusions from observing one chimpanzee community, Dr. Goodall has reported that while the chimps frequently throw sticks and stones in excitement, they have not developed the ability to aim and throw for attack or defense.

Historically, scientists believed that chimpanzees are almost exclusively herbivorous. However, Dr. Goodall's observations indicate that they occasionally supplement their diet with raw meat from animals such as baboons which they have stalked and killed.

Much of Dr. Goodall's long-term study has been devoted to understanding the behavior of the chimp in its natural habitat from infancy to old age in order to relate it to aspects of human behavior.

She has reported that the young chimpanzee has an extremely long period of dependency while it is learning by observing, and that adolescence can be difficult for the maturing chimp.

She has also described the strong affectionate bonds among members of a family which persist throughout their lives. She has further noted postures and gestures within their communication system which bear similarities to those shown by man.

Dr. Goodall, currently visiting professor in the Department of Psychiatry, Stanford University School of Medicine, has described her animal studies in three issues of the *National Geographic* magazine and through a TV broadcast, "Miss Goodall and the Wild Chimpanzees," a part of the National Geographic Series.

She is also author of the book, *My Friends the Wild Chimpanzees*.

Dr. Goodall's work with the Tanzanian chimps, supported by the National Geographic Society, was fostered by the late Dr. Louis Leakey, noted anthropologist with whom she worked during her early career.

The NIH Lectures, held since 1953, are chosen by the Director, NIH, on the advice of Scientific Directors. NICHD is the host Institute for this Lecture.

EST Returns Next Sunday; Set Clocks Back One Hour

The last Sunday of this month—Oct. 29—will mark the return of Eastern Standard Time in this area.

Employees should set the time on their clocks back one hour to compensate for the change which goes into effect at 2 a.m., Sunday.

NIH personnel who work the tour of duty starting at 12 midnight on Oct. 29 will work an extra hour that day for which they will receive overtime pay.

Lung Cancer Researchers Participate in Workshop Held at Airlie House

Researchers with a major interest in lung cancer participated in a 4-day workshop which began Oct. 16 at Airlie House, Airlie, Va.

The workshop, entitled International Workshop for Therapy of Bronchogenic Carcinoma, was sponsored by the National Cancer Institute, in cooperation with the Committee on Controlled Therapeutic Trials of the International Union Against Cancer.

Scientists from the U.S. and many foreign countries took part in panels on pathology, staging, surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, immunology, and biostatistics.

15th Biological Safety Conference Held Here; Sponsored by DRS, NCI

The Environmental Services Branch, DRS, and the Office of Biohazards and Environmental Control, NCI, co-sponsored the 15th Biological Safety Conference held for the first time at NIH on Oct. 10-12.

Participants met in Wilson Hall to discuss increasing protection of biomedical research laboratory workers and of the environment from exposure to infectious or toxic agents.

Topics discussed included biological hazard risk assessment, aerosol hazards associated with large-volume zonal centrifuges, and the impact of Federal environmental regulations on biomedical research institutions.

In a panel discussion, Dr. Leon Jacobs, NIH Associate Director for Collaborative Research, reviewed the Inter-Institute Technical Committee on Biohazards' recommendations for providing a safe environment for NIH laboratory workers.

Co-chairmen for the conference were Emmett Barkley, NCI, and Warren Powell, DRS.

Med. Editors Discuss Communications

In a seminar on the problems and mechanisms of modern medical communications held at the National Library of Medicine last month, Dr. Irvine H. Page, editor of *Modern Medicine*, moderated a panel of four other editors.

The panelists considered relevance, timeliness, and quality of medical communications.

They were: Dr. John A. D. Cooper, former editor, *Journal of Medical Education*, and Dr. Edward J. Huth, *Annals of Internal Medicine*.

Also, Dr. Franz J. Ingelfinger, *New England Journal of Medicine*, and Dr. George L. Fite, a senior editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

The panelists and some 40 other participants discussed the copyright issue; the dubious value of many redundant reports, and other problems of medical editing.

A discussion on the editorial function evoked a number of divergent opinions as to whether an editor should revise or rewrite a scientific paper unacceptable as submitted, whether the author should be asked to revise it, or whether alternate editorial services should be sought.

NOBEL WINNERS

(Continued from Page 1)

polypeptide chains rather than a single chain.

According to Dr. Robert Q. Marston, NIH Director, "this fundamental description of the anatomy of the molecule has important implications for understanding the role of immunologic events in many diseases, including cancer, arthritis, and infection, as well as in organ transplantation."

Dr. Edelman, a molecular biologist, has recently focused his studies on the genes which govern the formation of antibodies by the body in response to organisms and foreign substances.

He has received approximately \$1 million from NIH in support of his immunoglobulin research.

Other awards which Dr. Edelman has received are the Spencer Morris Award of the University of Pennsylvania in 1954, the Eli Lilly Award in Biological Chemistry from the American Chemical Society in 1965, and the Albert Lasker Prize in 1970.

Dr. Porter, a biochemist, was a pioneer in immunology even before he took an approach different than Dr. Edelman's in defining the structure of antibody. Both methods resulted in breaking the molecule into smaller fragments.

Dr. Porter received a \$25,000 grant from NIAID at a time when both he and Dr. Edelman were becoming deeply involved in their structural studies.



Dr. Joe R. Held, DRS Director (l), Dr. Robert Huffaker (c), CDC, and Dr. James Johnson, HEW, welcomed participants to the conference.

3 U.S. Experts Meet With Soviets to Plan Heart Disease Meeting



Dr. Ringler heads the U.S. medical team which spent a week in Moscow arranging a symposium.

Three U.S. medical authorities spent the week of Oct. 15 with Russian experts in Moscow to arrange a symposium on congenital heart disease as part of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Cooperative Health Program on Disease.

The U.S. team led by Dr. Robert L. Ringler, deputy director of the National Heart and Lung Institute, also included Drs. Henry T. Bahnson, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, and Frank A. Gerbode, Pacific Medical Center in San Francisco.

During their 7-day stay in Russia, the U.S.S.R. coordinator was Prof. V. I. Burakovsky, A. N. Bakulev Institute of Cardiovascular Surgery of the U.S.S.R. Medical Sciences in Moscow.

Causes Described

Congenital (inborn) heart disease results from faulty development of the heart or major blood vessels near the heart during fetal life. There are more than three dozen kinds of such heart defects.

Each may occur alone, or the heart may be crippled by a combination of several defects.

Although genetic factors are known to play a causative role in some cases, most inborn heart defects are developmental abnormalities caused by environmental factors affecting the fetus at critical stages in its development.

Such factors include virus infections, vitamin deficiencies or excesses, exposures to radiation, hormonal imbalances, and lack of tissue oxygen, among others.

Of the estimated 50,000 children born in the U.S. with congenital heart defects each year, 80 percent of them can now be cured or helped by surgery.

Frank Karel Is Appointed NCI Associate Director For Public Affairs

Frank Karel III has been appointed associate director for Public Affairs of the National Cancer Institute.

The position is a new one, established to develop and strengthen communications among the various components involved in the new National Cancer Program — the NCI, other Federal and non-Federal agencies, private voluntary health organizations, foundations, and research institutions.

Mr. Karel came to NCI from the National Jewish Hospital and Research Center, Denver, Colo., where he had been Director of Planning since October 1970.

He received the B.S. in Journalism degree from the University of Florida.

From 1961 to 1964 he was a staff writer and later a science writer for *The Miami Herald*.

In May 1964, Mr. Karel was named Assistant Director of Public Relations at the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, and later served as Associate Director for Institutional Public Relations for both the University and The Johns Hopkins Hospital.

He remained there until 1967 when he joined the Division of Regional Medical Programs of NIH.

Worked for Foundation

In 1968 he was named an Executive Associate of the Commonwealth Fund, a philanthropic foundation based in New York City, active in the fields of medical education and community health.

He served with the foundation until he went to the National Jewish Hospital and Research Center.



Mr. Karel's background includes experience in journalism, public relations, and public affairs as well as in grants management and programming.



When Dr. DeWitt Stetten, Jr. (r), NIGMS Director, noted that Dr. Robert Q. Marston did not have a gavel, he made one and presented it to the NIH Director at a Scientific Directors' meeting early this month. The handle of the gavel was turned from American cherry wood. The head was made from a block of wood from a plane tree brought from the Aegean island of Kos by Dean Paul Marks of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University. The plane tree is said to have been the very one under which Hippocrates taught his disciples.

'Excellent' Speakers Cover Special Areas, Give Background in Immunology Series

The remaining five lectures of a seven-lecture series on Current Concepts in Immunobiology, which began Oct. 11, will continue through Nov. 3 in the Clinical Center, Jack Masur Auditorium, from 3:30 to 5 p.m.

The series is co-sponsored by NCI, NIAID, NHLI, and NIAMDD.

It was established by Dr. William Terry, chief, NCI Immunology Branch; Dr. William E. Paul, chief, NIAID Laboratory of Immunology, and Dr. Richard Asofsky, acting chief, NIAID Laboratory of Microbial Immunity.

The program was organized at the request of Dr. Christian B. Anfinsen, chief, NIAMDD Laboratory of Chemical Biology, who has been directing an overall series of periodic lectures.

Explaining that the lectures were conceived as informal background summaries by excellent speakers in special areas, Dr. Terry said that manuscripts were not being prepared in advance.

"The series is slanted toward individuals who have a general background in science. It will be at the level of working research scientists," he said.

"The people we want to reach are not only NIH scientists but people from Walter Reed, the Navy, and universities in the area."

Dr. Elvin A. Kabat, of Columbia University, began the series with a discussion of Antibodies and Immunoglobulins—How Do They Do What They Do!

The second lecture by Dr. Byron H. Waksman, Yale University, on Oct. 24 covered Lymphocytes: Their Development and Function.

5 More Lectures Scheduled In Immunobiology Series

The Current Concepts in Immunobiology lecture series will include:

On Wednesday, Oct. 25—Antigen Receptors and Cell Interactions in Antibody Formation; Dr. Leonard A. Herzenberg, Stanford University.

On Friday, Oct. 27 — The Genetic Control of Immune Responses; Dr. Baruj Benacerraf, Harvard Medical School.

On Monday, Oct. 30—Genetic and Immunologic Implications of the H-2 Gene Complex, Dr. Donald C. Shreffler, University of Michigan.

On Wednesday, Nov. 1—The Mediation of Immunologic Tissue Injury; Dr. Charles G. Cochrane, Scripps Clinic.

On Friday, Nov. 3—Clinical Immunobiology in Perspective; Dr. Robert A. Good, University of Minnesota.

Dr. Arthur G. Johnson Appointed To Nat'l Dental Advisory Council

Dr. Arthur Gilbert Johnson, professor of Microbiology at the University of Michigan Medical School, has been appointed to the National Advisory Dental Research Council for a 3-year term ending in September 1975.

Chinese Scientists, Physicians Visit NIH



On the steps of Bldg. 1, television crews film for later broadcasting the welcome Dr. Robert Q. Marston, NIH Director, gave to visitors from the People's Republic of China. Scientists and physicians in the group expressed special interest in heart and cancer research. On Oct. 13 and 14 they visited NCI labs and NLM, and also discussed NHLI research. Dr. Wu Wei-jan (left front row) was the leader of the Mainland delegation.



Inside the lobby of Bldg. 1, the scale model of the 300-acre campus is pointed out to the group. The delegation's visit to NIH was arranged by the Fogarty International Center.



In NCI's animal room, Bldg. 10, Dr. Lin Chiao-chih, a professor of gynecology who introduced birth control to her country, pets a guinea pig held by Mrs. Samuel Rosen, wife of Dr. Rosen, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York City. Dr. Alfred S. Ketcham, NCI's clinical director (right), and Dr. Paul P. Carbone, associate director for Medical Oncology (second from right), answer questions on NCI research and describe several of the Institute's studies.



The Chinese Mainland scientists visit an NCI lab in Bldg. 10 and view a research project that is described by Dr. George P. Canellos, senior investigator, Medicine Branch (far right), and Dr. Carbone. Dr. Rosen (4th from left) who visited the People's Republic of China last year, acted as one of the hosts during the delegation's stay in this country.